

EQC Subcommittee vs. Work Group

Subcommittee	Work Group
Appointed at the beginning of the interim	It is not mandatory that the group take minutes
Must have minutes and is made up of voting members	Can include members other than EQC members to provide information
Generally a larger division of the whole committee	Usually a smaller number of members (5-6)
Members become very informed and very knowledgeable of the issues being analyzed	Past Councils have seen as an efficient way to put together detailed answers or information to a specific question
Past Councils have expressed concern that only a limited number of members get all of the information	Appointed on an as needed basis throughout the interim

EQC Past Use of Subcommittees

- EQC statutory oversight subcommittee (1999-2007)
- Split estates/CBM study, a statutorily required subcommittee (HB790, 2005)
- Study subcommittee – water, trust lands, and wildfire studies (2005)
- Water policy subcommittee (1999, 2001, 2003)
- Joint subcommittee with the Law and Justice Interim Committee – eminent domain study (1999)
- Energy subcommittee (1999, 2001, 2003)
- Joint subcommittee with the Legislative Finance Committee – Petroleum Tank Release Fund (2008)

EQC Past Use of Work Groups

- HJ 4 – Water Adjudication Funding Work Group (2003)
- SJR 34 – Energy Policy Work Group (1993)
- HJR 31 – Hazardous Waste Work Group (1993)
- Status and Alternatives for the Management of Waste Tires in Montana (1997)